**1.5.3 Carbon Emission Comparisons**

One million metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent emissions equals:

- the combustion of 525 thousand short tons of coal
- the coal input to 1 coal plant (200-MW) in ten and a half months
- the combustion of 18 billion cubic feet of natural gas
- the combustion of 118 million gallons of gasoline = the combustion of gasoline for 7 hours in the U.S.
  - = 310 thousand new cars, each driven 12,400 miles
  - = 272 thousand new light-duty vehicles, each driven 12,200 miles
  - = 260 thousand new light trucks, each driven 11,000 miles
  - = 0.14 million new passenger cars, each making 5 round trips from New York to Los Angeles
- the combustion of 190 million gallons of LPG
- the combustion of 107 million gallons of kerosene
- the combustion of 102 million gallons of distillate fuel
- the combustion of 87 million gallons of residual fuel
- 17 minutes of world energy emissions
- 90 minutes of U.S energy emissions
- 3.9 hours of U.S. buildings energy emissions
- 7 hours of U.S. residential energy emissions
- 8 hours of U.S. commercial energy emissions
- 1 day of U.S. buildings lighting energy emissions
- average annual per capita emissions of 52,000 people in the U.S.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010, Summary Reference Case Tables, Table A2, p. 3-5, Table A7, p. 16-17 for consumption and Table A18, p. 36 for emissions; EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2010, May 2010, Table G1, p. 221 for heat rates; EIA, Electric Power Annual 2009, January 2011, Table 1.2, page 17; EIA, Country Energy Profiles for global emissions, available at http://www.eia.gov/country/index.cfm, accessed 2/3/2011; EIA, Assumptions to the Annual Energy Outlook 2010, May 2010, Table 1.2, p. 12 for carbon coefficients; and DOC, Statistical Abstract of the United States 2008, Jan. 2008, No. 2, p. 8 and No. 1084, p. 715.